

NINTH
YEAR

No. 15

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.
TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS.

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

WHOLE
NO.

419

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Some Editorial Comment.

If the Czar comes off the perch it will be another case of resigning to avoid being removed. But he hasn't resigned yet!

"A Republican or a Democratic vote gives you one back ride a year, the rest of the time you walk," is the way a Kansas City comrade puts it.

Gaylord Wilshire is irrepressible! In introducing a new author to his readers he coolly announces himself as the original discoverer of George Bernard Shaw and Upton Sinclair.

Socialist growth is reported from South Carolina where Ben. Tillman said they intended to shoot down Socialists the same as "niggers." But he said that before it was clear that Socialism was really getting a foothold in "his" state.

A very wise reactionary journal of Florence, Italy, thinks it has discovered that Socialism sows the seeds of Anarchism. If that be true, how is it that in countries where Socialism is strong Anarchism is weak, and vice versa?

Ten tickets for twenty-five cents is the thing the people of Detroit are demanding of the street railways. Alarmed at the spread of Socialistic ideas the public service corporations in Milwaukee are now suggesting that rate regulation is a good thing. So wags the world!

That convention of Catholic societies side-stepped a little on the divorce question. Although claiming that matches are made in heaven, it still realizes, so Archbishop Messmer says, that "there are cases in which people who are married should be separated both for the welfare of themselves and the state."

Comrade Maxim Gorky has been given a rousing welcome in Philadelphia and it is thus apparent that the miserable attacks made on his family life and which undoubtedly had their start at the hands of the agents of the czar who are known to operate in America, have really done him and his heroic mission no harm.

Don't blame the sins of capitalism on Providence. A woman was complaining to Dr. Osler that Providence had seen fit to take her little child when the doctor interrupted her with the remark, "Providence had nothing to do with it; it was dirty milk." The child was murdered by capitalism, but the woman, like so many others, hadn't suspected it.

The Socialists of Porto Rico are preparing for the next election. At a convention held at Guayama City, an executive committee was elected to carry on a vigorous and systematic campaign. The election takes place in November. Nominations have already been made for councillor in every district, and General Secretary Rafael Alonzo states that a full municipal and territorial ticket will be placed in the field.

Milwaukee's "boy wonder" mayor has been put on the freak list of several Western Chautauques. This is a little hard on the public, but doubtless a good thing for the "wonder" as he will by frequent repetition be finally able to read the speech prepared for him without stumbling over the words of three syllables. He is to be put on the same circuit, we suppose, with Cassie Chadwick and Hinky Dink. Milwaukee will gladly spare him.

One day's rest in seven is now compulsory for all French employees. Hitherto an immense number of workers have had to forego the weekly day of rest, but the new law provides that every employee must cease work for one day in seven.

Sunday is to be the day of rest when that is possible, but in restaurants, hospitals and newspaper offices, etc., the employees may be given a holiday on other days.

Prosperity!—why we proud Americans have prosperity to burn! We just ooze prosperity at every pore—nothing surprising about it, we are the slickest people on earth. Take the case of diamonds, why we just roll in diamonds; they can't import them fast enough. Here's the record of imported diamonds as given by the Department of Commerce and Labor of the government:

1903—Nineteen millions of dollars' worth.

1904—Twenty-seven million dollars' worth.

1905—Thirty-five millions of dollars' worth. How's that for an increase!

No, sir, they can't keep up with the demand. The average working-man, after he buys a palatial house

for himself and provides his family with an automobile, etc., begins to crystallize his savings in diamonds, so that after his life work is over and he has retired to enjoy the wealth his industry has piled up, he can sit and gaze on the sparklers round his wife and daughters' necks. And so on. — You will find the balance of this "pipe dream" in the next campaign book the Republicans put out.

Archbishop Messmer says that the Socialists' claim that religion is a private matter is all wrong. What does he want? Does he want religion considered a public matter with political parties meddling in it? The Social-Democrats say that their party has enough to tend to its own knitting, its business is to bring about the common ownership of the means of production and distribution. Its members keep their own religious views to themselves and merely band together in an effort to overturn the present political system.

A party of young aristocratic idlers, at Springfield, Ills., indulged in a banquet at the bottom of a coal mine near that place, as a new sensation, in imitation we suppose of the monkey dinners of the snobs at Newport. The useful citizens who mine coal had to stand around and wait till the useless trash got through with their feast. Whether the miners felt honored at this visit of the parasites who consume what they and their kind produce, we do not know. But it gave them a chance to get a near view of the superficiality of the class that grinds their faces.

According to a bulletin just issued by the government the export trade from this country to foreign markets has increased since 1906 one hundred and nine per cent. And during the same time the population has increased only twenty per cent. That's the way the old thing works! The den of lions on the people grows with giant strides in comparison with the growth of the population itself. No wonder there is race suicide when the food and the wealth produced by the workers of the country is being hurried abroad to be turned into dollars for the enrichment of our capitalists.

Who is it we turn to when food production under capitalism has become too crooked to be borne further? To the state; to the scientific state board. Our appeal is always from the individual, who is moved by the necessity of making profit, to the power of the collectivity, which has higher ideals than financial gain. You can read the future from studying the present. Which way is the wind blowing, do you think? Toward collectivism without the shadow of a doubt, and society is cheating itself by its own delay in moving on toward that securer and the more wholesome life.

Anything that interferes with capitalism's right to skin labor is class legislation under the present system. The judges for prudent reasons may try to gloss the fact over, but it is there just the same. The other day the New York Court of Special Sessions (special privileges, it ought to be) decided that the naked truth could be borne by the dupes and gave down a decision to the effect that the recently passed law limiting the labor of women and children to ten hours a day and sixty hours a week was "an invasion of personal rights, and therefore invalid." It is intolerable slaps in the face like this that tend to wake labor from its somnolence.

The stress of unemployment is so great in England that the better class of the out-of-works, after being at their wits end as to how to keep life in their bodies and a roof over their heads, have taken in desperation to the vacant lands and refuse to "move on." They organize agricultural squads and regularly start in to raise crops. A six acre field belonging to the cathedral of Manchester was seized by one such body of sufferers, and as they proved to be defiant and have no respect for title deeds that did not come from the maker of the earth, the cathedral is puzzling over the question of "what would Jesus do" if he had become a commercialized land owner under the present economic system! It is to smile!

Once in a while these fine fellows who are getting the prosperity under the capitalist system let their guilty consciences get the upper hand and then we read of some such speech as the "Hon." R. B. Armstrong of the Casualty Co., of New York, gave the bankers' convention at Des Moines. Listen to this: "One of these mornings you will miss prosperity at breakfast. You may think it strange that I should talk to you about prosperity killers

and railroads, but as you are the managers of more co-operated capital in the State of Iowa than any other body of men within its borders, I think you owe it to yourselves and to those whose interests you protect to set your faces against the wholesale breeding of anarchy and the nation-wide encouragement of Socialism, envy and malice."

Envy and Malice! Justice is envy and malice to these fellows who get the prosperity and who want to retain their monopoly of it. Envy is set down as a sin. It all depends. If the workers work themselves into disease and death and non-workers get the wealth the workers create, then if it be envy for the workers to feel that the product should go to them, then "envy" is a virtue, and we say it without hesitation.

Michael Davitt two days before his death made the request that no testimony be raised on behalf of his family or public monument to his memory. It was just such a request as one would expect the big-hearted and unostentatious Irish patriot to make, and yet there is a question after all, if he has the right to command his admirers the world over in such matters. Monuments have been erected to numbskulls and utterly unworthy men, it is true, but this is no reason why Davitt's memory should not be perpetuated in bronze or stone. Erecting monuments may be a vain thing, but just the same, in proper cases, it is a natural prompting and a praiseworthy recognition of the human ideals that people admire.

Stoddard Dewey writes as follows about Socialism in France in the August number of the *Atlantic Monthly*: To come down to round numbers, which are not further out of the way than round numbers usually are, one quarter of the French people may be considered passively ripe for the Socialist gospel, more, apparently, than the number of those ready to interest themselves in the Roman Catholic religion; 4,000,000 individuals are already more or less actively turned toward the new light; and, apart from politics and voting, at least a half million of genuine "workmen" have come to full consciousness of Socialism, have united themselves in working groups, and, as in all real religions which sweep the world progressively, have the terrible activity of first believers.

At the Third congressional district convention of the Socialists of Kansas resolutions were passed setting forth the fact that Congressman P. P. Campbell had been quoted as saying that "the Socialists should be suppressed before they become so strong that it will require bayonets to suppress them," and calling upon the gentle congressman to explain himself. Copies of the resolutions have been made public in the press and the sanguinary representative of capitalist thought is wondering whether he better dodge or face the music. Such a bloodthirsty remark makes no hit with the average Kansan, for that state is peopled with a very radical lot of people, and Campbell will probably serve his interests best by wrapping himself up in a good dignified silence, on the theory that the least said the soonest mended.

The St. Paul Dispatch says the largest field of corn in the United States is in Adams county, Minnesota, where one hundred and five men with two hundred horses and thirty-seven corn cutters have thrashed 300,000 bushels of corn. The owner of the farm "spends most of his time in Chicago," it tells us, "operating his farm by expert foremen." So it is seen that it is the men and the foremen who run the big farm and raise the big crops and that the actual owner lives in Chicago and is really a figure head so far as agriculture at that place goes.

It is much the same in manufacture. By virtue of mere ownership the stockholders are really nonentities so far as the carrying on of the industries go.

And some people are afraid society could not get along if the capitalists were eliminated and the wealth went to those that do the work! It is the merest superstition!

A Wisconsin man writes us that copies of this paper someone has been sending him appeal to him in many ways, but that he thinks we are wrong and that "personal ambition to better one's self is the mainspring of our country's progress," etc. It is also the mainspring of the poverty of the people. The ambition of the few have been successful and hence the country is strewn from one end to the other with those whose personal ambitions have failed and made life failures of them. Hence the present social problem, hence the present unrest, hence the turning of the people to Socialism to have in a change in the

Fastidious Igorottes.
Our Philippine guests—Igorottes—I've read,
Are indignantly threatening to riot,
Or return to their Islands, unless they are fed
Upon dog-meat, their favorite diet.
Whereat I am moved to rejoice and be glad
To find, in this food-poisoned land,
There yet remains one kind of meat to be had,
That a savage's stomach can stand.
J. L. McCreery.

social system by which personal ambition: to better one's self can have a chance to succeed, hence the desire for a system where men may succeed without causing the downfall of others. Hence, also, this correspondent himself has unconsciously imbibed enough of the general discontent to find some of our ideas pleasing to him. "In some respects he quite agrees with us," he says, and this is a good beginning. It shows that his mind is dwelling on the sufferings of his fellow countrymen somewhat and that he is beginning to puzzle over the problem of really bettering conditions.

Good—so far. We hope he will keep on thinking about it, and above all that he will do as much reading as possible on the subject, and, since Socialism is clearly up for discussion at the present time, that he will make it his duty, as it certainly is, to read some of the standard Socialist works. Only right relations can bring peace to the people and Socialism means right relations.

No leading country on the globe seems to be entirely free from Socialist martyrdom at the hands of the ruling class. We take the following from the columns of our Japanese exchange, *The Hikari*, of Tokyo:

"Voices from our comrades in goal give us light as to how slow is the prison reform progress. One of our comrades has been suffering from severe and cruel attacks of bedbugs all the weary night. It is the test of insatiation in the extreme degree with us for we never have bedbugs usually in the city. Even the existence of lice in our family considered to be the most filthy and unhealthy sign of neglect of sanitary work: Lice and other undesirable creatures are the common associates of prisoners in Japanese prison. We sympathize with our comrades who are put in those pens on these warm and tiresome days awaiting their trials for more than eight weeks. Some days ago, when the comrades appeared before the court to be investigated, their feeding and spirit seemed strong and alert but physical appearance were, sorry to say, all weakened and thin, these no doubt on account of bad food and unsanitary cells in which they were condemned to stay without trial. Their trial for traitors will be held soon in the criminal court of Tokyo."

It is bad enough to be in jail, but there are jails—and jails!

Scene: A parlor car on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, running between Milwaukee and Chicago.

Enter clerical gentleman who takes one of the luxurious chairs and disposes himself for a comfortable journey. Takes out Latin prayer book and reads for a time, then a Bible and glances at certain passages in New Testament about "Him who had not where to lay His head."

Enter conductor some time later. Clerical gentleman reaches down in a capacious inside pocket and brings forth a bunch of railway annual passes almost as bulky as the prayer book he had been reading. Makes hasty attempt to fish the C. M. & St. P. pass out from among the rest. Does not find it. Begins somewhat nervously to shuffle the passes over and at last finds the one he is after. Conductor sees, nods and passes on.

Bunch of annuals go back in the capacious inside pocket and the Latin prayer book comes into play again.

Passenger across the aisle remarks to his companion that this must be a very meek follower of Jesus because of his reading Latin prayers so ostentatiously in public. Companion says it would have looked better if the clerical gentleman had paid his fare same as the common followers of Jesus, as it didn't seem right for a clerical gentleman to be given free rides by the railway corporations the same as lobbyists.

This closed the incident.

Now, gentle reader, the above is strictly true with regard to this clerical gentleman and the passes—passes that probably cover all the

principal roads in the United States.

And who do you suppose this clerical gentleman was. It was Archbishop Messmer! The man who wants to fight the naughty Socialists because they want every man that works to be a rich man, instead of someone who does not work being rich at his expense.

Do you imagine there is any connection between the fact that the Archbishop is fighting Socialism and the other fact that the railroad corporations—enemies of the people—are showering him with special privileges over other people? Mark Hanna said that when things got too bad for capitalism in this country the capitalists would turn for help to the Catholic church to keep the workers in subjection.

Are the railroad capitalists giving passes away for nothing do you suppose? And don't you think that after that national convention of Catholic clubs decided to make a systematic war on the aspirations of Labor for a just social system that the railroads feel that the managers of that movement are their friends as against the people, and that it will be still easier for shepherds of the flocks to get all the passes they want—and private cars, too, if they wish—without any regard to the fact that of all citizens an archbishop drawing an enormous income can the best afford to pay his way!

It seems that the fight of our party against the capitalistic administration of the various cities of the country for the right of free speech is not yet over by any means. The struggle goes on, and while it can only result in victory for us, this will only be had after many of our speakers and agitators have suffered more or less martyrdom. Word comes that Harry McKee, of California, was arrested at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for addressing a street meeting. Organizer Arthur Morrow Lewis, visited Kansas City on Sunday, July 15, and spoke to a large crowd that evening. The streets of Kansas City, had been closed by the police to Socialist meetings for some months. After speaking an hour, Comrade Lewis was instructed to stop by the police, and on refusing to do so, was arrested along with Comrade Guy E. Ehterton, who had charge of the literature bag. Next morning, Police Judge Kyle, after a lengthy argument on both sides, dismissed the case. The speaker and a local committee waited on the Police Board Commissioners, and had an understanding that Socialist street meetings should not be disturbed in the future. That night Comrade Lewis spoke to an audience of 900 two hours and a half, and sold over \$13 worth of literature. After this victory for the party, Comrade Lewis proceeded to Parsons, Kansas, where he was immediately arrested for selling books without a license. That fight is still on, and Parsons is having the largest nightly meetings on the street ever seen there.

Word comes from Kalamazoo, Mich., that Comrade G. H. Lockwood has submitted to arrest in order to make a test of the right of free speech.

And so it goes. But the result is not in doubt.

Says the N. Y. *Evening Post*: "Altho," a general election in Germany is still distant, politicians there are ever watching for straws to show whether the growth of the Socialist party is continuing or not. Two recent elections have thrown some light on the trend of public opinion. In Hanover the Socialists elected their candidate by 31,803 votes, against 30,596 for the four other candidates, showing, for the first time since the election of 1903, a handsome gain in numbers. But their increase was not so large relatively as that of the National Liberals, nor their majority so large as three years ago. In Altena-Iserlohn, where the other contest took place, a second election became necessary between the Center and the Socialists. Owing to the failure to bring about the usual combination of the other parties, the Socialists again won an unexpected and decisive victory and obtained a seat never before held by them. In revenge for this failure of the Liberals to support the Center, that party has informed its followers that they may vote, if they please, for the Socialist candidate on July 19, when the seat so long held for the Radicals by Eugene Richter is to be filled. From all indications, therefore, his successor is likely to be a follower of Bebel. Three successive Socialist victories would make the conservative parties and court circles distinctly uncomfortable."

It was Eugene Richter, by the way, who was the author of a book that was expected to knock Socialism into a cocked hat in Germany. It was a graphic, profusely (and maliciously) illustrated story of Berlin at a time just succeeding the "obnoxious, paternalistic and

No Impossibilism for Us!

By Victor L. Berger.

A GAIN we are challenged by the I. W. W. element of our party—an element, most of whom are as ignorant as they are fanatical and hypocritical—not only for our stand towards the American Federation of Labor, which for all its weaknesses is in every way preferable to the I. W. W.—but also because we always were in favor of a working program for our party and always will be.

Now even some people of that sort who lay claim to a little brains are opposed to a working program or belittle its value. Why? Well, they say, we can never accomplish anything as long as capitalism exists. And because any program means compromise with the middle class and is therefore treason. And because Hearst or Bryan might steal our thunder, and that would be the end of us.

The first of these arguments—that nothing can be done under capitalism—we deny in toto.

A great deal has been done under capitalism for the laboring class and for humanity. And a great deal more must be done, or Socialism will never be possible.

As a matter of fact, we do not know much about the co-operative commonwealth, and none of us who have really studied Socialism and history care to describe it.

What interests us first, is the solution of those problems which Socialists must solve within the present society.

Therefore, we are compelled to put forth and maintain the series of demands which form the working program of the Socialist platform. The Social-Democratic party is just a political party. If we were a mere sect, then we should only need a sort of confession of faith.

As a political party, which wishes above all things to represent the wage-working class, it is our first duty to take care that all the people who perform the useful and necessary labor shall be economically, morally, and physically strengthened, rescued from extreme poverty, and made capable of resistance in body and spirit. Every success in this direction will naturally compel us to work for those demands which are not yet attained.

In this way, the present capitalist system—not without many dangers, and perhaps with repeated effusions of blood—will "grow into" (to use Liebknecht's expression) the Socialistic system.

As for the second argument, that all social reforms necessitate working with the middle class at certain times—and certain "compromises" as the Deleonites would call it—that cannot be denied. But that is not treason, that is simply citizenship. All politics is compromise, because it means abiding by the will of the majority. And of course, we have not the majority.

No real scientific Socialist will accuse the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD of "opportunism" because we believe in a policy of steady Socialistic reforms. We do not believe that a "catastrophe" can change very much in the social system per se, unless economic conditions (besides also the education and enlightenment of the people) are favorable towards a complete change.

Otherwise, we might simply change masters.

And we can truthfully say that some of the so-called Socialists we know personally and others perhaps that we do not know would be worse task-masters than any the capitalist world has ever produced.

A moral, physical, and intellectual strengthening of the proletariat, and the formation of a class alliance with farmers of progressive views, we consider pre-requisites, without which, there is no chance for Socialism, even if "revolutions" do happen.

Moreover, as we have frequently pointed out in these columns, the evolutionary view which we stand for does not necessarily exclude a "bloody revolution," or even a round dozen of them. For proof of this, take the revolutions and uprisings of the bourgeoisie against monarchs and feudalism.

In the world's history, there are no sudden leaps. Today, more than 100 years after the bloody abolition of the nobility and the church in France "forever," it was only the Socialists who saved the republic for the French people a few years ago from being overthrown by the nobles and the crozier.

Just so, or even more so, it will be with the social revolution, or rather, the social revolutions.

And the silliest argument of all is the one that Hearst and Bryan "might steal our thunder." If it can be stolen, it ought to be stolen. If Hearst and Bryan should steal our thunder, they are really welcome to it. But we do not believe that they can steal it. They might steal certain phrases—and especially, the phraseology of the I. W. W. and of the S. L. P. is easily alienated, because it sounds big and means nothing.

Besides, we, the Social-Democrats, do not simply "want to make a noise like Socialists." We actually want to do something as Socialists. We want to be constructive and build up, not only destructive and tear down.

Our Socialism is not thunder—not simply hot air—it is lightning that strikes, purifies and enlightens the world.

Since the time of Prometheus, nobody has ever stolen genuine lightning.

According to the fable, Prometheus stole it, in order to teach men the art of making fire and laying the foundation of civilization. If a new Prometheus should steal the lightning of the "Socialist gods" to give it to men and thus build up a higher civilization, the writer, like an old heretic, would be one of the first men to follow.

But unfortunately, the Titans are all dead—Prometheus was the last.

Neither Billie Hearst nor Billie Bryan have a drop of Titanic blood in their veins.

But enough of mythology.

Some of us have little faith in heavens—either the ancient Greek, the modern Christian, or the future Socialist heaven.

With this declaration, we give hereby the Sergeant-at-arms of the "Socialist heaven" of the future the right to slam the door in our face, if we should ever apply for admission.

Yet, because we are evolutionary Socialists, we should like to see a systematic way of arming all the people. Not for the sake of "revolution," but for the sake of peace and progress.

An armed people are always a free people. Even the demagogues then would have a great deal less to say than they have to-day.

An armed people is always a strong people.

With the nation armed (as for instance, in Switzerland) reforms of all kinds are carried easily and without bloodshed. With the nation armed, the proletariat could even turn capitalist parties with earnestly desiring social reforms and with earnestly carrying them out.

With the nation armed in a systematic way, the capitalist class need not fear any sudden uprisings. But with the nation armed, the workmen are not in danger of being shot down like dogs at the least provocation.

On the other hand, we are absolutely in favor of the Socialistic reforms—"one step," two steps, or six steps at a time—as many as we can make—and we are unalterably opposed to the impotent and good for nothing REVOLUTIONARY PHRASES and holy words that are the stock in trade of certain hypocritical or ignorant "Socialist" shouters.

meddlesome regime" of the victorious Socialist "state," a most intolerable bureaucracy, a book that has been followed by "Carry in his 'Scarlet Empire.'" The book would have been a winner, only the people knew its prognostications ready-proven were not based on a true understanding of Social-Democracy. And so the book was read here and there and laughed at—and the Socialist vote kept mounting higher and higher; as it still continues to do.

TRADES UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

BY AUGUST BEBEL.

(Translated from the German by E. H. THOMAS.)

THE TRADES UNIONIST AS A CITIZEN AND A PARTY MAN.

From what has been said, it follows that, although the trades union must go into workingmen's politics, but not necessarily party politics, yet for the individual member of the trades union, the hour will come when he must give due expression to his convictions in the fight of political parties. But here he acts not as a trades unionist, but as a citizen of his country.

Moreover, in city, state and national elections, the trades unionist must take a position not only on questions which especially interest him as a member of his trades union, but also on other questions demanding attention as the times call them forth, and which concern him as a member of the city and the nation. These questions are popular and higher education, the position of religious communities in state and community, taxes, traffic affairs of public welfare and public and private security, public administration, care of public health, and the poor, administration of civil and penal justice, political rights of men and women as citizens in the nation, state, and city, agrarian and individual politics, commercial politics, foreign and colonial politics, army and navy affairs, etc.

The trades unionist, whether he takes part as a single voter or solicits the confidence of the voters as a candidate, now appears as a party man. For only in a party can he gain his purpose, either to see elected the man of his choice or to be elected himself.

What party he joins, is the affair of his own convictions. For the trades union has no right to question him about his political convictions, nor has it the right to prescribe to him to what party he shall belong outside of the trades union. If the trades unions know how to practice this degree of tolerance on both sides, their future will be satisfactory and useful.

For those who cannot yet accustom themselves to such a stand of the trades unions, I point to the attitude of the enemies of every strong labor movement,—according to my old rule of listening to what the enemy says. These opponents, without exception, are against my deductions. This for me is a proof that I and those who think with me are on the right road.

In conclusion, just a short reply to my critics in our own party. I have here purposely avoided going into their objections against my views. I do not wish to push an argument which can easily do more harm than good.

In my opinion, the tendency to unity and solidarity in the trades unions is irresistible, just because it results from the inherent nature of this movement. I have not spoken on my own initiative, but I was asked to state my opinion on this subject. Moreover, I am convinced that no tongue however eloquent, and no pen, however able, can long persuade the trades unionists of different factions that what has proved to be a great advantage to their natural enemies, the class of the employers, is a disadvantage to the workingmen.

As centralization in the organization of the working class becomes a necessity against the centralizing tendencies of capitalism, so the centralized united trades unions of the workingmen is necessary against the centralized industrial organization of the employers.

The members of the various trades unions daily must repeat to themselves this question: Why are they urged to organize in independent liberal, Catholic, and Protestant unions and unions "friendly to employers," while the employers themselves, laying aside all their differences, unite together as a solid employers' organization against the divided union organizations? And again: Why are organizations "friendly to employers" formed, like the dual organization of the printers union, while no one has ever heard of an employers' organization friendly to workmen?

Answer: Class interest preserves the employers from such harmful follies. But the deficient class interest and class-consciousness, the ignorance and narrowness of a great part of the workingmen enables false friends to lead them by the nose and divide them to the delight of their natural enemies.

Who has ears to hear, let him hear!

The End.

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM.

The Cheap Boarding House, and the Drayman.

BY A BUSINESS MAN.

After forcing myself to spend a week at what ought to be called a cheap boarding house, the writer must confess that he can not conceive how any sane person could argue that there could be any incentive worthy the name for the running of such a vile establishment. How could it improve or develop the characters of those who owned and conducted it, or how could it have anything like a refining influence upon those who are compelled to patronize it?

Vile and cheap as was this place, the like of which is the home of a great mass of our young men and women, and also of many families, there are thousands of places still cheaper and more unclean. This fact was learned while studying the place now under consideration. A little, delicate woman, the wife of a life insurance solicitor, with features that showed that she had not always been subjected to such surroundings remarked one day, "Well, this is a little better than Mrs. Boat's boarding house."

From this remark it may be inferred that the cheap boarding house exists for two reasons, and only two. First, there are those whose economic conditions are such that they are compelled to patronize these places. This furnishes the demand. Secondly, there are those whose economic conditions compel them to make a living by keeping such places. They supply the demand.

There is therefore no incentive in it, save that of making a living. The proprietor of this house was formerly a small merchant. He had told me his business had been ruined by the department stores and so he and his wife took this means of making living expenses. He himself had the demon of commercialism written in his countenance. One could notice the grasping, grabbing habit in his dealing with his boarders, and the deceptive and lying propensities in his purchases of unfit food for his table. His wife was a long faced, sorrowful looking woman. She helped to wait on the table and actually seemed injured if any one partook too freely of an expensive article of food.

This house was patronized as has already been said by agents and their wives, small traders, workmen, and especially by the poorer class of students who were attending the schools and colleges of the city. I was touched with pity one day at seeing two young ladies, full of pride and worthy of better things, come to the table and try to make up in manner what was lacking in their surroundings. I could not help feeling that it was only a matter of time when these bright girls, and those students would reflect more and more of their environment—a description of which is now in order.

The office to this boarding house was described by one who said it reminded him of the office of a second class livery stable. Possibly some would conclude that this was good enough inasmuch as working stock was boarded at either place, but the writer must confess that he has seen offices of livery stables neater, cleaner, and more artistic. The sleeping rooms were everything but inviting. There was no floor covering, no pictures on the walls, and the furniture was filthy.

It required a strong stomach indeed to enter the dining room. The first thing that greeted one was the odors of the badly ventilated kitchen and dining room. The dishes were cracked and nicked and in these crevices were many germs of disease and foulness. The cutlery and spoons were of the iron variety, black and rusty, and so greasy that one hesitated to take hold of them. The servants were as polite as could be expected and really tried to please one, but they were unclean beyond description. They were worked hard in the kitchen up to the very moment the meals were announced, and then with no opportunity to take a bath or change their clothing they hastily threw on a white coat and came to the dining room with the perspiration falling from their faces. The head waiter wore a badge marked "Hamilton House." It was made of brass and was green with verdigris.

The meats were of the cheapest kind and so this boarder decided to subsist on vegetables, but even in this he was not proof against poisoning, for one day he took up a dish containing apple sauce and on lifting the lid found the whole surface covered with vegetable mould. There was a young Frenchman among the boarders and he described the butter when he said that they had made a mistake and had got the axel grease instead of it.

The writer asks to be pardoned for thus lengthening out this unpleasant description. It is true to life and he has had no other object in view than to show that such private enterprises are against the morals and the refinement of any people and should not be tolerated, and will not be when men become free economically and when co-operation takes the place of competition.

The writer has seen men who operate drays, lined up along certain streets in our cities, standing for hours and hours at a time in the broiling sun of mid-summer, or shivering in zero weather in winter, waiting for some one to call them to do a small job of hauling.

Now it is the contention of those who say that under Socialism there would be no incentive, that if there were to be established a well ordered municipal dray yard with telephone connection where enough drays were kept to meet all demands, and where the men who drive them would go during certain hours of the day only while on duty, that these men would become idle and lazy and finally cease to work, that they must undergo all the hardships above described in order to make them good draymen. These hardships, and the mean living they get because of the fierce competition among them is the incentive that capitalism seems to offer. The writer is unable to see any other. Yet it is honorable work; it is healthful work; and no clear thinking person would deny that if this occupation were so organized that those who engage in it could be men, could develop their characters, could have some time for study and intellectual pursuits there would be more persons willing to engage in it than there are even to-day.

The drayman of to-day is often a very illiterate man. He does very little thinking. He very often uses his unoccupied time in filthy conversation. The writer on one occasion stated that he never saw these men reading anything, not even a newspaper, while they were standing about, and that he thought they were to be blamed for thus wasting time that they might use for self improvement; so he called the attention of one of them to this matter, after which he (the writer) was a wiser man.

The drayman explained that every one of the men standing about were watching with eagle eye for every prospective patron, and if any fellow was so foolish as to try to read a paper he would certainly get no hauling to do. This was plain enough, and shows how the competitive system tends to keep the masses in ignorance and stupidity.

In this connection recall the individual known to the business man as the "street snipe." It is his business to get country merchants from other wholesale houses into the one which hires him. Day by day, year by year, has the writer seen these men standing at their posts watching. There is no intellectuality in this, no cultivation of a taste for art, literature, or science. It is simply mental inertia,—mental death. It is the incentive of capitalism.

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Wisconsin State Platform.

THE Social-Democratic party is the American political expression of the international movement of the modern working class for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture.

Under the present system, society is rapidly dividing into two classes: the rich and the poor, the capitalist class and the proletariat. The one enjoys without toiling, the other enjoys without toiling.

In the wage earner of the cities and the farmer, we recognize the types of the producing elements of this country. Under our present economic system, both are exploited for the benefit of the capitalist class, the laborer on the sale of his labor power and the farmer on the sale of his products. Both are again exploited in the purchase of practically all the necessities of life.

The final aim of the Social-Democratic party is the emancipation of the producers and the abolition of the capitalistic system. For that purpose, we organize the producing classes in city and country into a political party to take control of the powers of government.

The most characteristic expression of the present economic system is the trust and the monopoly.

Electricity, steam, and many modern inventions have struck the death blow at production on a small scale. Competition has wiped out competition. Production on a large scale makes monopoly a necessary condition. The trust and the monopoly are here, whether we wish it or not. The only question is whether they shall be public or private monopolies.

Private monopoly is a curse to the nation. Thus we see the coal trust making untold millions out of the sufferings of the poor, the oil trust piling up the greatest fortune the world has ever seen upon the ruin of innumerable small dealers and in defiance of all laws and courts of justice, the meat trust sending thousands of unsuspecting human beings to an early grave by selling diseased meat simply to make dividends and heap up millions. Similar statements could be proven against all the other trusts.

Therefore the Social-Democratic party demands that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible men, whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance, without regard to human life or welfare.

There is no relief to be expected from any of the old parties.

Formerly, the Republican party was the favorite political organization of capitalism, while the Democratic party stood for the middle class. But since the trusts have bought the Democratic party, there is no difference between the two. They both stand for capitalism and the present economic system.

With this in view, the Social-Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and declares its adherence to the platform of the national Socialist party adopted at the convention in Chicago, and pledges itself at the present time to the following measures:

First, that the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated.

First, to bring about the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal, the meat, the oil, the sugar, the farming machinery trusts, and others of the same kind.

Second, to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and express companies and steamship lines.

Third, to enact a law, granting every wage worker over 60 years of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citizen of the United States for sixteen years at least, a pension of not less than \$12 a month for the rest of his life.

Fourth, to bring about the enactment of a national law by which the government of the United States shall lend the cities and townships money on bonds issued by said cities and townships. Such loans shall be made in legal tender and without interest, the refund to take place in twenty years in equal shares. The money shall have its intrinsic value secured by the bonds and the assessed valuation of the city or township that receives the loan, and it shall be canceled with the bonds as fast as the loan is refunded.

Fifth, to amend the United States constitution so as to abolish the United States Senate, which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy,—the general referendum of all the people to take its place as a check under proper provisions. Furthermore to elect the United States judges by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years,—instead of having them appointed by the president,—this in order to make an end of government by injunction.

Sixth, to establish life-insurance by the national government.

We also demand,

Seventh, that all elective officers, national, state, and municipal, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate, and to a recall, by the expressed wish of three-fourths of their constituency.

Eighth, that no city in Wisconsin shall have the right to sell, lease or give away public franchises. Provided, however, that in cases where existing laws and public necessity make a franchise unavoidable, it shall be granted only upon such terms as will guarantee justice to the people in the matter of rates, and fair treatment of the workers in respect to hours of labor, wages, etc., and especially shall provide for the transfer of the utility to public ownership at the earliest possible hour. Or, provided further, that the granting of such franchise shall first be approved by general referendum of the respective city or township.

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Ninth. Every city in Wisconsin shall have the right to take possession of all its public utilities by paying to the present owners the price of the properties involved as fixed by an impartial jury, the same not to include any franchise values; and every city and township shall have the right to issue bonds for that purpose. All unlimited franchises now in existence to be declared null and void.

Tenth, complete self-government for cities and townships. They shall have the right to erect public slaughter houses, cold-storage plants, elevators, coal and wood yards, ice houses, stock yards, and manufacture commodities and sell them to the citizens at cost.

Eleventh, the state shall provide free school books and school utensils to the pupils of the public schools. We also demand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give better school facilities and free transportation for the children to and from school.

Twelfth, that no further water rights shall be given away to individuals or private corporations, and those that have been given away, shall be recovered as rapidly as possible. All mineral rights reserved in private contract shall be abolished. No land belonging to the state shall be sold, and all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.

Thirteenth, that steps be taken to protect the head waters of our rivers. We demand also the reforestation of denuded tracts suitable for reforestation, so as to provide wooded land for future generations who have been robbed by the timber thieves.

Fourteenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats. Also the removal of the principle of contributory negligence from our statutes, and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen when injured while employed. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.

Fifteenth, that a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small inheritances, and small incomes to be exempt.


Sixteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

The Social-Democratic party also stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture, and more security to the masses of the people. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialist measures. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The peopled out even under the present conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history.

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl Marx:—

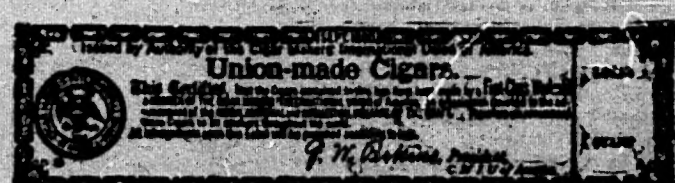
Proletarians of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Social-Democratic Herald
Published every Saturday by the
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
Board of Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz,
Fred. Brochhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bisthorf, Chas. V. Schaefer.
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.
Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.
FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:
THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.
We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent. of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT. of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.
The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.
Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.
The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.
To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social-Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.
The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.
To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:
Program of International Social-Democracy:
1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.
IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.
There has appeared in a church journal of recent date an interesting sketch of the pope as he appears from personal observation and from all the facts that can be gathered from authentic sources. It is claimed that he feels his unfitness for the trying position he was placed in by his election, inasmuch as he is lacking in the high statecraft that is needed to guide the great international church successfully amidst modern perils to its discipline and the modern expansion in general knowledge on the part of the people. His predecessor, Leo XIII, was possessed of great diplomatic abilities, had a wide knowledge of men and things and was an intellectual leader in his church. On the other hand Sarto, when called to the papacy had only distinguished himself as a zealous pastor, with the mediocre intellectual abilities of the parish priest, and it was natural that he should regard his pontificate as simply an enlargement of his parish duties, whereas, under modern conditions, skillful diplomacy and statecraft are prime essentials.
It has not taken three years of Sarto's reign to show the cardinals that he was not the one for the position, and it is said he feels this himself. He is a disappointed man, and has drawn away from his cardinals who would otherwise advise him.
An acceptor of established facts, the pope's conservatism will embroil the church rather than keep it out of conflict with progress and modern knowledge. Thus the writer we have referred to says: "Leo... had no fear but that ultimately intellectualism comes to the service of the church. He was patient, therefore loath to condemn. Pius X. is not so. The condemnation of Loisy, whom Leo did not condemn, was one of the first significant acts of the new pope. The syllabus in preparation is a list of modern errors which are to receive a formal condemnation; and, if report is correct, propositions of three English Roman Catholic writers find themselves included in the number of those anathematized. There is evidently to be a return to the days of Pius IX, when the intellectual state of the Roman church descended to the level of the darkest of the early Middle Ages. Pius X is evidently frightened, at intellectual problems he cannot grasp or understand in all their bearings, so he is easily led by those, who, even narrower than himself, know how to play upon his susceptibilities."
In other words, the pope as helmsman, means to steer straight at rocks which the church dared to condemn in the ignorant past, whereas a practiced hand like Leo's would veer round and between them. It is said that one of the things that will be condemned in the forthcoming encyclical will be Socialism. It is pretty late in the day to do that. It would be about as sensible to anathematize the tides. Even as far back as 1891 when Leo gave out his encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, it was found to be actually pervaded with the spirit of Socialism, whilst appearing to condemn it. It was in this encyclical that those famous sentences appeared: "Is it just that the fruit of a man's own sweat and labor should be possessed and enjoyed by anyone else? As effects follow their cause, so is it just and right that the results of labor should belong to those who have bestowed their labor."
We are told that we cannot expect any such sentiment from the present pope—but that is the pope's misfortune, not ours. The failure of the church to keep the workingmen away from Socialism in Germany ought to carry its lesson, however.

Our St. Louis comrades are having their trials with the I. W. W. Last Sunday that pebbled organization held a mass meeting with Eugene V. Debs as orator of the day, and Cox, DeLoane's last "vice presidential" candidate, as chairman. Gen. Lewis C. Frye, alias John Shuckmacher, alias L. Cass Frye, presented the Moyer-Haywood resolutions. Frye has been active against our party in St. Louis for a long time, and when Gompers sent a man named Hamilton to try to down the Socialist control in the Central Labor body of that city, Frye was his active assistant. More than this, he is employed as a scab fireman in the boiler room of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. building owned by Mayor Wells and others of that stripe, and is allowed by them to maintain a fake Socialist school there, which is also boomed by the *Republic*, the mayor's personal organ. The Jefferson Club of St. Louis has a labor chairman named Frazee, who has worked hard against the Socialists in the central labor body, and to whom Frye has often appealed for political favors. So it is not hard to trace the connections and to see how capitalism is using both the regular trades union movement and the new dual trades union movement in its efforts to smash the Socialists. Comrade Debs' speech was largely devoted to denunciation of the existing trades union movement, all of which was, of course, grist for the capitalist mill. Our comrades in St. Louis feel justly incensed at Comrade Debs' conduct, especially at a time when the control of the Socialists in the central labor body means a great deal for the success of our propaganda.
A NEW SWEDISH PAPER.
The Comrades are requested to assist in boosting Svenska Socialisten, recently launched at Rockford, Ill., and which is the only Swedish paper representing the Socialist Party. Address: A. A. Patterson, Box 2027, Rockford, Ill.
"The Right of Economic Might," that catchy chicken-yard fable—now ready in leaflet form. 10 copies, 10 cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts. This office.

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.
XLX. THE MAKING OF MAN—Algernon Swinburne.
Before the beginning of years
There came to the making of man
Time, with the gift of tears;
Grief, with a glass that ran;
Pleasure, with pain for leaven;
Summer, with flowers that fell;
Remembrance, fallen from heaven,
And madness, risen from hell;
Strength, without hands to smite;
Love, that endures for a breath;
Light, the shadow of light,
And Life, the shadow of death.
And the high gods took in hand
Fire, and the falling of tears,
And a measure of sliding sand
From under the feet of the years;
And froth and drift of the sea;
And dust of the labouring earth;
And bodies of things to be
In the houses of death and of birth;
And wrought with weeping and laughter,
And fashioned with loathing and love;
With life before and after,
And death beneath and above,
For a day, and a night and a morrow,
That his strength might endure for a span,
With travail and heavy sorrow,
The holy spirit of man.
From the winds of the north and the south
They gathered as unto strife;
They breathed upon his mouth,
They filled his body with life;
Eyesight and speech they wrought
For the veils of the soul therein.
A time for labour and thought,
A time to serve and to sin;
They gave him a light in his ways,
And love, and a space for delight,
And beauty and length of days,
And night, and sleep in the night.
His speech is a burning fire;
With his lips he travaileth;
In his hearth is a blind desire,
In his eyes foreknowledge of death;
He weaves, and is clothed with derision;
Sows, and he shall not reap;
His life is a watch or a vision
Between a sleep and a sleep.

Socialists in Action!
doubtless knew to be false, as Kummer and the gambler, McKinstry, operate together, McKinstry having charge of the gambling layout that operates behind the screen partition, and Kummer looking after the bar in the front compartment. Kummer asks for the license, as McKinstry is too well known. The place has been raided several times. Ald. Yockey (R) made a transparent play of wanting the chief's report on the place, well knowing the chief had refused to give one. Kummer was given his license, 29 to 18, and the men who had been doing the most lobbying, ex-Ald. Sig. Richter, Okershauser and Jungman and the mayor were jubilant. Ald. Stiglitz (D) voted for the license, but probably got to thinking about the pretensions to morality of his politico-religious game and voted against most of the other dives. Separate action was also taken on the license for Joseph A. Henderer, keeper of the "Fashion" wine room and bed-house, and the license was granted, 28 to 19. Ald. Buchholz, Braun, Gerhart, Douglas, Manz, Marquardt, Stoetzer, Walter and Yunker were among those voting for Henderer's dives.
Ald. Braun (D), a plant tool of the dives, tried to prevent Ald. Seidel from getting separate action on the others, but although the council voted to deny such right, it was so clearly shown that the aldermen had the right that the chair ignored the vote, which he should have ruled out of order in the first place. The license for the Lewis bed-house was then taken up. Ald. Seidel scored the aldermen who had been making personal inspections, saying: "Not one of you people have learned anything. You might as well put a dollar in front of a man on trial for burglary and try to test his innocence by seeing if he would steal the money while the jury watches." Ald. Walter said the council had no right to exercise judgment on such places, and wanted the aldermen to hide behind the chief of police.
Ald. Smith (D) said he guessed the aldermen had some rights. The council was the supreme body in the city, and he read from the charter, which specifies that the council has "full power and authority" to take action "for the suppression of vice," and so on, and to "suppress and restrain disorderly houses," etc. He said becoming an alderman didn't rob a man of his mind and that he had a right to vote on the license question according to his knowledge of the facts no matter what the chief did. Ald. Deuster (D) tried to keep a straight face while he told Ald. Seidel that if he knew of places that should not get licenses he should go to the chief, who would give the places proper attention. (Smiles exchanged by the aldermen.) Ald. Yockey (R) said the chief had said the dives were all right, and as the city paid him for such work the aldermen should leave the matter in his hands.
Ald. Seidel in reply said that the stone was started and the work of separating the clean from the unclean would not stop. If the fathers among the aldermen wanted to license traps set to catch their children they could do so, he would not. Ald. Melms poked fun at "guileless" aldermen who thought they could inspect places when the proprietors were under fire and were on their good behavior. Ald. Steffen (R) said he had been doing some investigating in the right way. He had gone to people who knew what was going on. "I have not heard any good of the places on the blacklist," he said. "They have come to me and said their places were all right because some of the best-known people patronize them. (1) Ald. Walter had said the dives should be given a hearing, but were the gamblers given a hearing before they were raided?" He said the police crusade against stalls amounted to nothing when bedrooms could be provided in place of stalls and the police had less supervision than they would have over the stalls. If a man couldn't run a saloon without bedrooms he ought to go out of business.
In reply to Ald. Walter's plea that no specific charges had been preferred, Ald. Seidel said that an effort had been made to get the police record of the places and the chief had refused to give it. The chief couldn't say anything good of the places and he was not brave enough to speak out, much as he knew about them. "If you will go to the policemen and they can be sure they will not be fired or punished for telling the truth they will tell you some startling things. An officer has told me that every one of these places has a record and ought to be knocked out. Others say they did not dare to say more than the chief," he said. "It's the chief's own fault that I have no confidence in him. And besides, I have heard stories about going out in autos with women, and so on, that is not reassuring."
On going to vote the Lewis bed-house was given its license, 27 to 18, among those voting in favor of the place being Ald. Buchholz, Braun, Deuster, Gerhart, Manz, Marquardt, Stoetzer, Walter, Yunker, Meisenheimer, Douglas, and Ziener. The license for Frank Dare's notorious place was granted, 25 to 20, and the rest of them were then voted for in a bunch and allowed, 27 to 18.
For Licenses—Borst, Braun, Buchholz, Connelly, Corcoran, Deuster, Douglas, Fitzgerald, Gerhardt, Kaminski, Kane, Koerner, Lemanski, Manz, Marquardt, McKinley, Monroe, Raetz, Reilly, Ritter, Stoetzer, Tarrant, Walter, Yockey, Yunker, Ziener, Meisenheimer—27.
Against licenses—Baeumle, Buech, Grantz, Grass, Hassmann, Leedom, Melms, Petersen, Reis, Schmidt, Schranz, Seidel, Smith, Steffen, Stiglitz, Strehlow, Weil, Wild—18.
Having thus saved the day for the worst places, the hypocritical old party aldermen were now ready to strain at gnats. A man named Schulz wanted a license for a saloon in the Tenth ward. His record had a black page in it, but his subsequent conduct indicated that he had braced up. But he lacked a stand-in with the police department and the aldermen took ready advantage of the chance thus offered to be very virtuous and denied his application. Much the same sort of thing happened with the application of a man named Zastrow, also without a police pull. And down he went. These men who had reformed were of course more dangerous in the eyes of a Walter or a Yockey than a regular bed house with its nightly inflowing stream of girl victims.
Ald. Melms' fight against allowing the street railway company \$8 a "great reduction" from the present extortionate price of \$31, was postponed, as the matter went back to committee. The proposal to hold night sessions went over to the next meeting.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.
tion, was reported by direction of the sheriff.
A referendum is being taken in the state of Washington to decide on the legality of certain high-handed proceedings of the recent state convention. It is being opposed by a phase-mongering faction who are charged with having kept the party in that state crippled by narrow tactics.
Under the operations of the primary law of the state of Texas, it is required that representatives of the Socialist party meet in mass convention on the 2nd Tuesday in August, for the purpose of nominating or completing the nomination of candidates for state political offices, and adopting a platform, etc. Arrangements for the same are being made by the Socialist organization.
Dates for National Organizers.
GEORGE E. BIGLOW: Aug. 15, Elgin, Ill.; 16, Rockford; 17, Savanna; 18, Iowa.
ISAAC COWEN: Aug. 12, Grand Forks, N. D.; 13, Devils Lake; 14, Towner; 15, Lansford; 16, Minot; 17, 18, Williston.
SOL FIELDMAN: Penn.
J. L. FITTS: Aug. 12, Coal Creek, Tenn.; 13, 14, Newcombe; 15, 16, Jellico; 17, 18, West Virginia.
WINFIELD R. GAYLORD: Aug. 15, Chillicothe, Mo.; 16, Moberly; 17, St. Louis; 18, Decatur, Ill.
GEO. H. GOEBEL, Wisconsin.
W. A. JACOBS: Aug. 11, 12, Lafayette, Ind.; 13-19, Frankfort.
ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS: Aug. 12-18, Chicago, Ill.
LENA MORROW LEWIS: Montana.
GUY E. MILLER: New York.
J. B. OSBORNE: Aug. 11-23, Columbia, S. C.; 14-17, Augusta, Ga.
AUGUST PALM (Swedish): Aug. 12, 13, Des Moines, Ia.; 14, Moline, Ill.
M. W. WILKINS: Maine.
J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec'y.

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FROM THE PRESS.
Washington Post: There is rising in the land a Socialist agrarian party that threatens not only innovation, but revolution. It can muster millions of votes, and must be reckoned with. It is a genuine crop. Paternalism in the Republic can party-begat agrarianism in the Democratic party. Agrarianism in the Democratic party begat Socialism in the great centers of population, in manufacturing cities, and in mining regions. That stream is swelling, and who knows but that it will be an irresistible torrent to sweep all before it?
Political Realignment.
Catholic Citizen: Bryan is now sufficiently conservative for the Gold Democrats, who bolted him in 1896. Not that Bryan has become less radical; but these Democrats perceive that the conservative of 1896 (one feature of which was the donation of insurance funds to political committees) is getting outworn. And Roosevelt offers no refuge. The "interests," too, feel kinder to Bryan. If a radical must sit in the presidential chair, they prefer a radical who can not crack his whip over the stand-paters. The stand-pat organization, with Roosevelt in power, must concede compromises to Roosevelt's radical initiative. But the stand-pat organization, with Bryan in the White House, may be utilized to block reform measures with the partisan cry that such measures are Democratic heresies. Standard Oil is a practical politician—short of principles, but long on tactics.
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Social-Democratic Party News.

WISCONSIN.

State Organizer Thompson is at Wathen, Kansas, where he is to deliver a lecture on Socialism, Thursday, August 9. The big capitalist dailies of that section of the state have given considerable space to the announcement of the lecture and there is no doubt there will be a big crowd.

Comrade W. R. Gaylord is also to lecture at the same chautauqua and the papers announce him as Governor of Wisconsin, on the Social-Democratic ticket.

Arrangements are being all worked out in detail by State Organizer Thompson for Comrade Gaylord's campaign tour for the fall. As there are nearly a hundred locals in the state and less than fifty dates which Comrade Gaylord can speak during the campaign, it will be impossible for him to speak at every organized point. It will be

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MILWAUKEE.

About 130 comrades attended the Waukesha picnic last Sunday, and enjoyed themselves immensely.

A number of games for the children were arranged for during the afternoon, while the elderly people indulged in dancing in the evening. The Woodmen's Band of Waukesha met the Milwaukee delegation at the corner of North Ave. and Madison st. and led them to the park in parade. The Waukesha comrades are going to make arrangements for a monster picnic next summer, at which they expect delegations from all parts of the state to be present.

Comrade Zinn of the 20th Ward is making arrangements for a bus party to leave here on the morning of August 26th, to attend the picnic arranged for by the comrades of Thiensville. All those who wish to participate will please leave their names with Comrade Melms at Headquarters, because the number will be limited, owing to the fact that we can only reach the park through this bus line.

Comrade George H. Goebel, of Newark, N. J., will address an open air meeting tonight at the corner of Grove St. and National Ave. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the 5th Ward Branch, S. D. P. The comrades and their friends are cordially invited to attend this open air meeting without fail.

Picnic Tickets.

Previously reported	\$280.75
Iron Molders Union	.35
Hugo Thate	1.00
Plasterers' Union No. 138.	.55
F. G.	1.00
Painters' Union	.50
John Dribal	.50
F. Krueger	.40
Rud. Rudzinski	.20
Bert Starke	.20
A. F. Auer	.60
Karl Leitermann	.20
Jas. Gyetvan	.50
Jas. Davies	1.00
Jos. Bierbaum	1.00
Karl Buser	1.00
Jos. Benes	1.00
Fred. Reddemann	1.00
Chas. Kaday	1.00
Aug. Hintz	.55
Ed. Gumz	1.00
Ernst Hartun	1.00
John Roessler	.50
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At the Alhambra, "The Time, The Place, and the Girl."

Hahn Bros. Sale.

Commencing today, Hahn Bros. are inaugurating their final clearing sale of this season's stock in men's and boys' suits at tremendous reductions; and in order not to carry any goods over into another season every spring and summer suit must be disposed of at once. Come and convince yourself and get the benefit of this sale. Don't miss this splendid opportunity. Union men will find a great selection of union-made goods in all the various departments of their two large stores, 537 Twelfth st. and 369 Grove st.

The HERALD, ten weeks, to cts

A Chance for Bargains.

Stumpf & Langhoff are offering unusual values in their semi-annual workmen's sale, as you will perceive by a perusal of their "Ad" on another page. Extraordinary bargains are given by this firm in union-made pants, overalls, shirts, hats and furnishings. This sale is being conducted simultaneously at the four large stores of this enterprising firm. This is a splendid opportunity to do some economical buying. Don't miss it.

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MILWAUKEE.

Branch report that over 200 tickets have already been disposed of for their annual picnic, to be held at Rack's Grove, corner 27th street and Lisbon ave., Sunday, August 26. This is the first attempt of the Tenth Warders for a picnic of this kind, and the comrades, sympathizers and friends are cordially invited to be present and to help make this picnic a social as well as a financial success.

West Allis comrades are hard at work making arrangements for their picnic, which will be held on Sunday, Sept. 2nd, at National Grove, corner 38th and National avenues.

Comrade Goebel will address the comrades at the picnic of the 20th Ward Branch to be held tomorrow, August 12. This picnic is held at National Grove, corner 38th and National avenues. A number of addresses outside of Comrade Goebel's will be made. Amongst other games, there will be a tug-of-war between the comrades of the 20th Ward Branch and comrades from various branches of the city, as well as a base ball game. Also a number of races for the children. They have secured a number of beautiful prizes, which will go to the winners in these various contests. All comrades and their families are invited to be present at this picnic.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Following are the meetings to be held by the various branches next week.

MONDAY evening, Aug. 13. County Central Committee, at Giljohann's hall, 274 West Water st.—

TUESDAY evening, Aug. 13. 10th ward branch, Wisconsin hall, 12th & Lee sts.—21st ward branch, at Raschig's hall, cor. Buffum and Chambers sts.—1st ward branch, at R. Schmidt's hall, 836 North Water street.

THURSDAY eve. August 16. 14th ward branch, at Schacht's hall, cor. 12th and Lincoln ave.—

5th ward branch, at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington st.—West Allis branch at F. C. Belau's residence, 51st ave., two blocks north of National ave.—Town of Milwaukee branch, at A. Schultz's residence, cor. Nash and Kent aves.—9th ward branch, at 1216 Cherry st.—4th ward branch, at 90 8th st.—Layton Park branch, at Dietrich's hall, cor. 24th and Lincoln aves.

FRIDAY evening, Aug. 17. 2nd ward branch, at Brewer's hall, 4th and Chestnut sts.—13th ward branch, at Raasch's hall, cor. 3rd and Wright sts.—20th ward branch, at Guezlaff's hall, cor. Teutonia ave. and Clark st.—22nd ward branch, at Petersen's hall, 2714 North ave.

SUNDAY afternoon, Aug. 19. Finnish branch, at the Socialist's Home, 382 Washington st.

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\$1.00 to Ludington and Manistee. \$1.50 round trip via Pere Marquette Line Steamers EVERY NIGHT at 8 P. M. Dock 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

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AT THE THEATERS.

ALHAMBRA.

The Alhambra will open its season this Saturday evening with the much heralded new musical comedy "The Time, the Place and the Girl." It is a big attraction and the first time that the LaSalle Stock company of Chicago has been entoured. The company is a strong one. Besides the famous LaSalle "broilers" and the beauty chorus, it will number such performers as Cecil Lean, well known for his success in "The Umpire," Miss Holbrook, a charming and petite comedienne; Joseph E. Howard, the composer of popular songs and who wrote the music for the piece; Olive Vail, a stately beauty with pleasing voice; George Drew Mendum, seen in "The Coward" and "The College Widow"; Arthur Sanders, a quaint comedian; "Bills" Robinson, an actor of the old school; Mart Lorenz, who is a local favorite; Harry Clinton Sawyer; Phrynette Ogden, Fred Walton and others. The new play is by Adams, Hough and Howard. It will be in three acts, the scene laid in Virginia.

PABST PARK.

The visiting Eagles and their friends will flock to Pabst Park, where they will find plenty to see and do. Wednesday will be the Eagles' day and the management

If there is one fact that stands out stronger than another in the Dietz case it is the fact that the people have a strong mistrust of justice under the capitalistic law. Almost everyone in Sawyer county is on Dietz' side in his resort to the shotgun to protect his legal rights, a state of affairs for which capitalists have only themselves to blame. If people regard the courts as dispensers of injustice instead of justice, as a place where the poor man gets plucked by the wealth interests, it is only because the courts have been such plucking places. The way to change this is not to call out the militia, but to reorganize our system of justice.

Night sessions of the council, as proposed by the Socialists, ought to be gaining favor after such half and half sessions as that of Monday. It was neither an afternoon session nor an evening session. Yet it was just enough of both to thoroughly incommode the aldermen and break into both their afternoon and their evening, with the chance of an irate spouse keeping the supper waiting for them until nine o'clock.

That was a smooth play of Ald. Douglas voting to license the Henderson and then waxing virtuous against a reformed dive keeper who wanted to run a daylight saloon in a factory district. It was a case of sticking his head up above the slime just long enough to protest against slime that has apparently been changed to clean earth.

The comrades of the Tenth Ward report a good sale of tickets for their big picnic a week from Sunday, at Rack's park, Lisbon avenue, corner of Twenty-seventh. The comrades round the city are anxious to give the Tenth Warders a boost and expect to be there in force. A general good time will be had, and Comrade Albert J. Welch, candidate for congress on the Social-Democratic ticket, will make an address. Don't miss it.

Comrade John Szymowski, the coremaker of 608 First avenue who was so severely injured by having a heavy casting fall across his back at the Nordberg foundry some time ago, is now reported to be out of danger, and the Twelfth ward comrades are looking forward to the time when he will be among them again.

A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

VACATION TRIPS.
Charlevoix and Potosi and return \$7.00, Mackinac City and return \$8.00, Mackinac Island and return \$9.00, the Park Museum Line steamers. Dock, 68 West Water St. Telephone Grand 717.

Great Midsummer Clearing

SALE

Continued for one week

AUGUST 18

To make room for our New Fall Styles of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, I will close out all broken lots of up-to-date Men's and Boys' Clothing, also Gents' Furnishings, at a reduction of 15 to 50 per cent. If you have not bought for summer, now is the time to buy, as by doing so you will make a great saving on your purchases. Following are only a few of our prices during this midsummer sale.

Gents' Furnishings

A nice lot of Men's fancy stiff bosom Shirts, \$1.50 values, 80c

Another lot of Men's fancy stiff bosom Shirts, \$1.00 values, 50c

Men's fancy stiff bosom Shirts, 50c values, 25c

Men's fine Negligee Shirts, \$1.00 values at, 75c

Men's Negligee Shirts, 50c values, at, 40c

A lot of Men's black and white striped Shirts, to close out, 25c

Men's fine Socks in brown and black, 15c values at, 10c

A lot of Men's heavy Fireman and Policeman Caps, at, 15c

Men's and Boys' 50c Caps at, 10c

Boys' \$4.00 Suits, \$3.00

Boys' \$3.00 Suits, \$2.00

A lot of small size Boys' Suits, ages 2, 4, 5 and 6 years, at, \$1.00

Clothing

Men's all wool hand tailored \$18.00 Suits, worsted and fancy mixtures, at, \$15.00

Men's fine \$15.50 Suits in fancy mixtures, \$14.00

Men's fine clay worsted, serge or ribbed Suits, \$15.00 values at, \$12.00

Men's two-piece Outing Suits in blue serge and fancy mixtures, \$7.50 to \$13.00 values, at this sale for, \$5.00 and \$7.50

I have also about 75 Suits slightly out of date but good merchandise sold from \$10.00 to \$15.00, to close them out, \$4.75

A lot of Men's Cottonade Pants, sold for \$1.00 and \$1.25, to close them out, 60c

Children's Clothing

Boys' \$5.00 Suits, \$3.00

Boys' \$3.00 Suits, \$2.75

JOHN SCHUETZ 259 HOWARD AVENUE
NEAR LINCOLN AVENUE

Semi-annual Workingmen's Sale

AT

The Stumpf & Langhoff Stores.

369-371 East Water St.
National Ave. and Grove St.

Eleventh and Winnebago Sts.
Third and Lloyd Sts.

Big Price Reductions on all Workingmen's Clothing

Here we are again, friends.
Sorry to have kept you waiting, but we can't run these sales oftener than twice a year.
However, you won't lose by the delay—we've taken in several large stocks lately—got them dirt cheap—can beat all former records to a standstill



The President Suspenders, sold the world over for 50c. Our sale price... 33c

MEN'S SUITS

Men's Two-piece Summer Suits, were made to sell at \$10.00 to \$12.00—the "wreck and red tape" clothing you read about..... \$5.00

Men's Three-piece Suits—coat, vest and pants—blue serge, and strictly all-wool chevrons. \$12.00 and \$13.50 values..... \$7.50

All our \$15.00 and \$16.50 Suits, every suit hand-tailored and excellent value at its former price..... \$9.75



Police and Firemen's Suspenders. Our sale price..... 15c

OVERALLS

Men's Heavy weight "Union Made" Overalls and Jumpers, up to 44 in. waist measure..... 39c

Over 44 in. waist measure 50c.

On account of the action of some of the other dealers in town in buying up a lot of these garments from us through their lieutenants, because we are selling them below wholesale price, we are obliged to stipulate that only two pairs will be sold to any customer.



WORKING PANTS

Men's Heavy Jean Pants, "Union Made," strong and durable, either lined or unlined, \$1.25 value. Sale price..... 79c

Men's Cassimere Hair-lined Pants—what other dealers sell for \$1.50. Our sale price..... 98c

Men's "Union Made" Cassimere Pants made of the famous Reading Cassimere and sold everywhere else at \$2.00. Our sale price..... \$1.39



SOCKS

Heavy Rockwood Socks, regular 10c values. Sale price..... 4c

Men's Black and Tan Socks, strictly seamless, regular 10c values..... 5c

Men's Black Fancy Open-work Socks, regular 25c values..... 12c



UNDERWEAR

Those who are wise will take advantage of these price reductions and "stock up" for next summer's wear.

Men's Balbriggan Fancy Colored Summer Underwear, strictly seamless, regular 25c and 30c, now..... 15c

Men's Balbriggan Summer Underwear, the regular 50c kind. Our sale price per garment..... 29c

Men's Fancy Balbriggan and French Ribbed Underwear, 50c and 75c values. Sale price per garment..... 39c



Working Shirts

Men's Black and White Striped Shirts, double sewed throughout, regular 45c value..... 29c

Men's Heavy Black Sateen or Black and White Striped drill Shirts, "Union Made," ordinarily sold at 50c and 60c. Sale price..... 39c

FOR THE BOY

Boys' Blue Overalls, made to take the wear and tear from the other clothing. Sale price..... 19c

Boys' All Wool Knee Pants, generally sold at 50c to 75c. Sale price..... 39c

Norfolk and Two-piece Suits. Sizes 3 to 16 years, regular \$3.50 values. Sale price..... \$1.95

Norfolk and Two-piece Suits, regular \$4.00 and \$5.00 garments. Sale price..... \$2.95

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Men's white, colored border, handkerchiefs, hemstitched..... 3c

Men's Large Sized Turkey Red Handkerchiefs..... 4c

Men's Large Sized Indigo Blue Handkerchiefs..... 4c

These are the handkerchiefs that other dealers are charging 10c for all over the country.

50c SILK TIES FOR A QUARTER

the same that you'd be glad to pay half a dollar for anywhere. We buy the silk and have them made up; costs us less, and saves you a quarter of a dollar on every tie.

WE MAKE YOUR MONEY GO FARTHEST AT ANY TIME OF THE YEAR

A company has just been formed in Milwaukee known as the Workingmen's Legal Security Co., for the purpose of watching accidents in which workingmen are injured and getting for them the best settlement possible from the company responsible for the accident, on account of employing unsafe machinery and the like. A company of this sort has operated in Chicago for some time and is said to have been quite successful. The corporations and big manufacturers have the best lawyer under pay to look out for their interests in such matters, and besides this there are casualty companies that insure the employer against loss through accident claims. These companies have the habit of immediately photographing the scene of accidents and preparing evidence in the company's favor just at the time when evidence can be prepared, and as a result of it all the workman who is injured has about as much show of getting justice at court, as an icicle has of regenerating the infernal regions.

Union Drivers.

The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver.

G. J. Crocker, 277 Milwaukee st.

Fass & Nicolai, 30 Third st.
L. A. Jung, 2425 Vliet st.
M. A. Kohn, 350 35th st.
Geo. Lepper, 506 Eleventh st.
Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl.
Sam. R. Miller, 539 Market st.
John Nolan, 140 Detroit st.
Chas. Rapoport, 304 Eighth st.
Rich. G. Stradt, 1105 Fourth st.
Wm. Tegen, 599 Tenth st.
Geo. Woollet, 429 24 1/2 st.
Steve White, 726 Milwaukee st.

The dive politicians were ready to wear Neelen buttons last Saturday when that dispenser of the police court brand of justice fined Ald. A. W. Strehlow \$5 and costs for alleged disorderly conduct. Ever since the council blacklist went through the dive politicians have been organized for self protection and have had lawyers busy watching for any development that might be used to frame up a game to influence public opinion. When, therefore, it was reported that Ald. Strehlow of the Twentieth Ward had insisted on being shown through the rooms of a saloon out on the Hopkins Road, in response to complaints of people in that ward that the place was not what it might be, it looked as if the thing might be developed into a case that would serve their ends. Ald. Strehlow was arrested, on complaint of the saloonkeeper and the case was tried Saturday with the result stated. The saloonkeeper himself was out of

saloonkeeper himself was out of town at the time, but his wife had as a witness a man who was in the saloon at the time, and although their stories conflicted at certain points, the defense felt that they were in the hands of an adverse judge. Judge Neelen said the alderman had the undoubted right to view the premises, but that he fined him because he had used a certain profane expression. Yet the testimony showed that when the alderman entered the saloon and announced his mission the woman immediately became excited and said in German, "I suppose you think we are running a — house here," or words to that effect, and the alderman merely repeated the profane expression she had used. For this, according to the judge, he was fined. Ald. Strehlow told the court that he felt it his official duty to ascertain whether the reports about the place were well grounded, and said that he frequently, when out walking Sundays with his wife, took her into family saloon entrances to get a glass of beer and that in such cases people were taking chances that the reputation of the place was good.

Make your purchases at the stores of our advertisers and tell them why.

The HERALD, ten weeks for ten cents.

Order Your Coal Now.

It is Cheapest in August. Will raise 10 Cents a Month.

The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of August. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise ten cents a month.

By placing your orders here you assist the Labor Press and add to the agitation fund of the Social-Democratic party without one cent of extra expense to yourself.

All orders will be delivered by Union Teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that Union men can employ Union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every Union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken and place his orders here. Every

union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal or call at the office, 344 Sixth st. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

FORM OF WILL.

I DO HEREBY GIVE, DEVISE, AND BEQUEATH TO "THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY," INCORPORATED, THE SUM OF (AN OFFICE PROPERTY, RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE.)

IF THERE ARE INHERITANCE OR OTHER CLAIMS AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THIS WILL, PLEASE MINDFULLY STATE (IN WRITING) THAT THEY ARE TO BE PAID FROM THE ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE. 40 Acres of fine fruit land eight miles from Knoxville, Tenn., on railroad. Address 1700 E. Fifth Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

COAL--WOOD--COKE

HELP US WIFE OUT THE DEFICIT ON THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD BY ORDERING YOUR COAL, WOOD AND COKE OF ME.

A little profit will be divided between the COAL, WOOD AND COKE PARTY and the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. In this way you are given an opportunity to increase your contribution to the cause without any real additional expense. Ask your friends to send their orders here also, and then help with the balance of the party and the HERALD. All orders will be delivered by UNION TEAMSTERS. Ask your order to show his card. Send orders by postal, by phone, or call at the office.

HERMAN W. BISTORIUS
Phone Grand 2904. 344 Sixth Ave.

ALHAMBRA
Week Commencing Saturday Night, August 11th
THE FAMOUS LA SALLE THEATER STOCK CO.
IN THE PREMIER PRODUCTION
THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL
60 PEOPLE IN THE CAST
By HOUCH AND ADAMS
Music by JOSEPH E. HOWARD
PRICES, Nights 25c to \$1
Mornings 25c to 75c

1st PICNIC, VAUDEVILLE & BALL
Arranged by the
10th Ward Branch, S. D. P.
RACH'S PARK, 27th St. and Lisbon Ave.
Sunday, August 28, 1906.
ALBART J. WELCH, Socialist Candidate for Congress, will deliver principal address.
Tickets 15c - - - - - From Members 10c.

10 ACRES OF FUN DABST PARK
A LAUGH TO EVERY FOOT
If you want to enjoy yourself comfortably
COME HERE
JAMES SHINE in His Sensational
WHIRL OF DEATH
HARRY KIEFER Juggler
Solo Player
CH. BACH'S MILITARY BAND
Eagles' Day Wednesday
Competitive Drills at 2:30 Fireworks at 10:20
Admission 10c Children 5c Third St. Car

Twice Daily **STAR** 2:30 8:15
Prices **OPENING OF THE SEASON** Ladies Day
10c Saturday Evening, August 11th Fri.
20c **THE BRIGADIERS** Mat. and Night
30c
50c
Next Attraction: "The Merry-makers"

Beggs Bobs Up Again!
TRACKS OF THE MILWAUKEE NORTHERN ELECTRIC BEING LAID BY BEGGS OUTFIT! NORTHERN PROMOTERS HAVE EXCUSE READY.
Milwaukee got another hunch this past week of what is coming as a result of the crazy or crooked franchise-letting spasm of the last city council, under the influence of men of the Stiglbaier-Mallory type. It was charged at the time the Milwaukee & Northern electric promoters floated into Milwaukee and were given a franchise (with the Socialist amendments voted down), that the time would come when the citizens would awaken and find the smiling face of Mr. Beggs in possession of another lease for corporation blood-sucking.
Some time after the franchise was given and the people's rights sold out, it was noised round in down town circles that the street railway monopoly had a finger in the pie, but there was nothing more tangible back of it than the report that an attorney who had worked for the Northern promoters had made certain admissions. Still, as the promoters were known to be men who built roads to sell to capitalists and not to run themselves, it was thought pretty certain that they would not depart from their usual course in such a juicy field as Milwaukee. Time is proving the justness of this suspicion.
This past week the Northern people have been laying a block or so of track on Sixth street, at the same time a new pavement was being put in, this being done so the pavement would not have to be ripped up later. No sooner were the rails and other material delivered on the ground than a gang of men in the employ of the T. M. E. R. & L. Co.—the Beggs monopoly—arrived on the spot, their tools and cars and wheelbarrows plainly labeled with the familiar initials of the local street car company, and started in to lay the rails.
Thinking Milwaukeeans are easy—that they are "Heinies" as one promoter called them—the officers of the Northern gave out an interview asking the people not to be alarmed, for the tools were only loaned by the Beggs people as an accommodation and that the work was being done by the Badger Construction Co., James Bannen, president, (which is practically the same as the asphalt trust, only with a shifting of names), and that there was just as much hatred between Beggs and the promoters as ever.
Evidently there's more than one promoter who regards Milwaukeeans as "Heinies." It is a fishy explanation, but we will wait for the next link in the chain, which will undoubtedly be forthcoming in due time.
The Milwaukee Southern and its fat franchise is being guarded in a legal way by George P. Miller,

Are You Satisfied With Your Gas Service??
¶ Beside the fact that GAS at 80c a thousand cu. ft. is the CHEAPEST FUEL to be obtained, consumers should bear in mind that the Gas Company is at all times not only ready, but glad to remedy defects in the service, of whatever kind, as well as to assist the consumer in its economical and advantageous use.
¶ The company realizes that satisfied consumers are its best advertisement, and that these satisfied consumers, having once experienced the cheapness and reliability of gas for lighting, fuel and industrial purposes, would naturally desire to use the medium which they found to be the cheapest and most advantageous for every possible purpose.
¶ It therefore employs:
¶ (1) Gas range demonstrators, who instruct the housewife how to cook and bake in her gas range; how to take care of it; how to regulate the heat, etc.
who is the attorney for Mr. Beggs. The Central Heating Co. franchise, that Stiglbaier and Mallory and their ilk helped burgle out of the last council, has already been found to belong to Beggs and he is already tunneling our streets. The real identity of the financial interests back of the Chicago-Milwaukee electric is not yet positively

¶ (2) Gas range repair men, who assist these demonstrators in tracing and locating troubles in gas ranges, and who do not leave them until they work perfectly.
¶ (3) Burner maintenance men, who regularly clean and adjust the thousands of gas arc lamps in use in the city for a small stated sum, and who will examine and adjust Welsbach lamps and other burners free of charge, as well as locate any cause of unsatisfactory light. They also place purchased mantles and other materials on the lamps free of charge.
¶ (4) Industrial experts, who will confer with the manufacturer, and go over his factory to see if the gas appliances in use can be made to do better service, and if the use of gas cannot be extended to other operations in his factory with advantage to himself.
¶ (5) Gas engine men, thoroughly posted in the use of Gas for Power, who are ready at all times to assist you in remedying any trouble you may be having. They are prepared to tell you the amount of power necessary to run your factory, to figure costs of operation, and to demonstrate the economy of gas over other sources of power.
¶ You can get immediate assistance in any of these departments by telephoning Main 1936, or dropping a post card to
The Gas Co.
182 Wisconsin Street.

Pere Marquette Steamers leave Milwaukee for Racine every Sunday morning at 9:30. 50 Cents Round Trip. Docks at 68 West Water Street.
Pere Marquette Line Steamers LOW TOURIST RATES.
Charlevoix and return, \$2.00; Petoskey and return, \$2.00; Mackinac City and return, \$2.00; Mackinac Island and return, \$2.00. Dock, 68 West Water St. Telephone Grand 717.

OUR GREAT \$11.00 SUIT SALE
OUR GREAT \$11.00 SALE BEGINS TOMORROW
AND CONTINUES FOR ONE WEEK
Final Clearance, Tremendous Reduction
secured our legitimate profits and now, to effect a speedy and decisive clearance, we propose to waive further profits, ignore original cost, and in many instances have closed our eyes to heavy losses to comply with our unalterable rule not to carry over goods from one season to another. Our stocks at this time are exceptionally large, too large, in fact, and we realize that deep underpricing is the surest and quickest way of accomplishing this clearance. Therefore commencing tomorrow and lasting the entire week, we offer you
YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE OF THOUSANDS OF THIS SEASON'S SMARTEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE
\$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 SUITS For Men and Young Men, Saturday at HAHN BROS. at the very Special and Unmatchable Low Price of


Stop and think a moment what this sale really means to you—\$11 in this sale will in some instances, more than double its ordinary purchasing power—it will make you the possessor of an excellent tailored and correctly fashioned suit that would have cost you \$15 to \$22 a month ago. This value-giving and profit-sharing event is the direct result of our rule not to carry goods over from one season to another. Every spring and summer garment must hurriedly be disposed of. Come tomorrow and select yours while the assortments are at their best.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING
\$2.95 and \$3.50 all-wool knee Pants Suits, \$1.95—sailors, Norfolk, single or double breasted style vests, three pieces, all made of staunch wearing all wool fabrics, all odds and ends from our \$2.95 and \$3.50 suits **\$1.95**
\$6.50, \$5.50 and \$5.00 Knee Pants Suits at \$3.45—all high grade suits in Russian, Sailors', Norfolk, two and three-piece suits, only a few left of each pattern, but every size, 2½ to 16 years; your choice at **\$3.45**
One Dollar for \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Vestee Suits, beautifully made and trimmed, sizes 3 to 6 years, from our \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.50 line, tomorrow **\$1.00**
200 Wash Suits, 3 to 8 years, madras and duck, fast colors, 75c values, tomorrow **48c**
350 Wash Suits, in sailors and Russian, all fast colors, 3 to 8 years, at **69c**
\$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Wash Suits, all the newest styles and patterns, 3 to 8, tomorrow **95c**
\$1.00 all wool Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, odds and ends from 75c, 1.00 and 1.25 lines **45c**
50c wool Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, at **29c**
50c Corduroy Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, at **27c**
25c Wash Knee Pants, 3 to 16 years, at **15c**
\$1.00 Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, at **50c**
\$2.00 Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, at **95c**
50c Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, at **19c**
50c and 75c Waists and Blouses, at **39c**
35c Boys' Underwear, tomorrow, at **19c**

The Largest Sale of Good Clothing in the City—Come to this Sale
Milwaukee has not seen its equal, thousands of Men's and Young Men's Suits reduced to HALF PRICE, your choice of an unlimited assortment, tomorrow at **\$5.95**

Men's and Young Men's Suits at Half About 300 fancy mixed Cassimere Suits in single or double breasted styles, were considered great values at \$10.00 and \$11.00—values reduced to only \$5.95	Men's and Young Men's Suits at Half Several hundred black and blue Thinbreds and Serres, fancy mixed worsteds, single and double breasted styles, \$10.00 and \$11.00—values reduced to \$5.95	Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits at Half Two piece outing suits in worsted and Cassimere, \$10.00 and \$11.00—values reduced to \$5.95	Men's and Young Men's Outing Suits at Half Gray Worsted and Cassimere, single and double breasted and bottom pants reduced from \$11.00 and \$12.00 to \$5.95	Young Men's Blue Serge Suits at Half Young Men's single breasted blue serge suits, latest cut, reduced from \$10.00 and \$12.00 to \$5.95
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Clearance Sale of MEN'S PANTS
Men's \$1.00 Worst-ed Pants, 69c
Men's \$1.50 Working Pants, 95c
Men's \$1.75 Wool Pants, \$1.29
Men's \$2.50 Wool Hairline Pants, at \$1.45
350 dozen 50c Jersey Ribbed Underwear in gold and blue, at 35c
Men's \$3.00 Fine Worst-ed, \$1.95
Men's \$4.50 Fine Worst-ed, \$2.45
Men's \$5.00 Fine Worst-ed, \$2.95
500 dozen Men's 35c Balbriggan Underwear, 19c
200 dozen Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear, 39c

WORKINGMEN'S CLOTHES (UNION MADE)
We are exclusive sellers of the famous Carter Revere Overall in Milwaukee
Best quality chambray blue work shirts, union made 60c value, 39c
Men's heavy black Work-ing shirts, 60c value, 39c
Men's heavy black Sateen shirts, 60c value, 39c
Men's heavy black and white striped shirts, 60c value, 39c
Men's heavy blue Overalls, 60c value, 39c
Men's heavy blue Working pants, 60c value, 39c
Men's heavy gray all wool hairline Cassimere Pants, \$2.50 value, \$1.45
Men's heavy cotton blue and black mixed Sox, 30c value, 19c
Men's heavy drill Canvas Gloves, 10c value, 4c
100 dozen Men's Suspenders, 50c value, 25c
10 dozen Men's and Boys' White Duck Caps, 20c and 30c value, 19c

Clearance Sale of Shirts and Underwear
SHIRTS AT HALF PRICE
4,000 of them bought at a price. They come in dark and light shades; also neat figures and stripes, shirts worth 75c and 85c, all on sale. Tomorrow **35c**
100 dozen Men's soft laundered Negligee Shirts, plain tone, mohair, cream and beige colors, also neat striped and figures, \$1.00 values, at **39c**
Tomorrow we expect to sell hundreds of Wilson Bros. and Monarch at this low price. Shirts that have been selling at \$1.50 and \$2.00. Tomorrow **95c**

Hahn Brothers
539 537 535 12TH ST. STORES 539 521 523 GROVE ST

CLEARANCE SALE OF STRAW HATS
At Exactly Half Price
Men's 50c Straw Hats, reduced to **25c**
Men's 75c Straw Hats, reduced to **39c**
Men's \$1.75 and \$2.00 Straw Hats, reduced to **95c**
Men's \$3.00 Straw Hats, reduced to **\$1.50**
Men's \$4.00 Straw Hats, reduced to **\$2.00**
Men's black Derbys and Soft Felt Hats, all the newest shapes and colors, \$2.00 values, at **95c**
All of the Dunlap and Howard style, the newest styles and colors, \$3.50 values, at **\$1.50**
All of our Stetson Soft and Stiff Hats, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5 values, reduced to **\$2.50**
Men's heavy fancy Sox, 10c value, reduced to **5c**
Men's heavy black and fancy Sox, 15c value, reduced to **8c**
Men's fancy striped and neat figured Sox, reduced to **12c**
Men's fancy Silk Embroidered Sox, 50c value, reduced to **16c**
Men's \$1.00 Straw Hats, reduced to **50c**
Men's \$1.50 Straw Hats, reduced to **75c**
Men's \$5 Genuine Panamas, reduced to **\$2.95**
Men's \$7.50 Genuine Panamas, reduced to **\$3.75**
Men's \$10 Genuine Panamas, reduced to **\$5.00**